

## A Scapegoat

By ALBERT TUCKER KENYON  
Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

There is a body of troops in France called the foreign legion. It is composed of men of all nationalities, most of them fugitives from justice. That a man is in it is prima facie evidence that he has an object for losing himself to the rest of the world.

A soldier in the foreign legion conspicuous for his refined appearance passed under the name of Franz Ludwig. He would not admit the country from which he hailed, and since he spoke several languages equally well it was impossible for any one to fix upon the land of his nativity.

This is the story of the so called Franz Ludwig:  
His real name was Count Joseph Zasky. He had been honored by the intimate friendship of the crown prince of his native land. The prince and he rode together, hunted together—in short, all their amusements were in common. The count was engaged to marry the Baroness Sophia, daughter of a prominent member of the sovereign's household.

The crown prince was possessed by a passion for gambling. He did not attend the public gambling places so plentiful in Europe. His habit was to play either in his own palace or wherever he was invited. One afternoon he was playing in the home of a nobleman where a house party had been invited to meet him. The prince was playing with bad luck and was drinking heavily. Several of the guests were also under the influence of liquor. Count Zasky was present and, fearing that something would occur to create a scandal, begged his royal highness to retire from the game. The prince refused, and the game went on. The excitement increased, both with the increase of stakes and spirits consumed. But now the prince was winning.

"These cards are marked," suddenly shouted one of the party. "There are little protuberances on their backs."

"If you can feel them," said Zasky, "you must have cut down the skin of one of your fingers for the purpose. And if you have done that you have introduced the cards into the game."

A hubbub the cards were examined and were found to have been made for the purpose of swindling. Then Zasky said:

"All show the tips of your fingers."

Every man present made the display except the crown prince. His expression betrayed him, but his tongue came to his defense.

"Gentlemen," he said, "do you ask the heir apparent to the throne to exonerate himself from cheating at cards?"

Zasky was dumfounded. There was a silence. Then the party arose from the table and separated.

The story got out, and the privy council was convened to consider what action should be taken. Some way of exonerating the prince must be devised. The people were loyal to the crown, but it would never do for one who must soon sit upon the throne to appear before the people as a user of marked cards. The council assembled and, summoning all the men who had been of the gambling party, examined them separately.

When Count Zasky was examined one of the first questions asked was this:

"How did you know that gamblers using such cards as were used on this occasion were the tips of their fingers to make them sensitive to the touch?"

"I knew it, as I know of any other fact of which I have heard."

"You were the person who announced the fact that the tips of fingers go with these cards to the party, were you not?"

"I was."

"And called upon the others, including his royal highness, to show their fingers?"

"I did."

"That will do."

The council after examining the witnesses continued its deliberations in secret and broke up without giving out any information as to its conclusions. But the next morning Zasky was banished from the court, and the people breathed freely once more that their prospective ruler had been vindicated.

One morning the soldier in the foreign legion wrote a communication to the president of France. At the same time the president received a call from a member of the diplomatic corps. The result of the communication and the visit was the forwarding of discharge papers to Private Franz Ludwig, and he left the corps with the congratulations of his comrades.

## THOUSANDS WHO WERE THIN

Obtained Superb Figures By this Free Treatment



Every woman wants to be attractive. A beautiful bust, prettily rounded neck and shoulders, smoothly moulded limbs are woman's greatest charms.

So absolutely sure are we that we can give every woman the additional flesh essential to a perfect figure, that we are willing and anxious to take all the risk and prove it at our expense. No matter whether your thinness is caused by sickness or inheritance, Dr. Whitney's Flesh Builder will permanently build up and beautify your figure. It acts directly on the fat-producing cells and fills out all the hollow places.

Thousands of women owe their superb figures to my treatment. It will ensure your bust measurement from two to six inches, round out your shoulders and arms, and develop your limbs. The free trial treatment is proven.

Remember, I am making this demonstration without cost to you. Nor does it involve any obligation on your part to purchase. This is a purely vegetable compound. Absolutely harmless. Different from anything you have ever seen or heard of.

If you are thin, you are not fair to yourself if you don't take advantage of this generous offer. So write today for your Free Treatment.

"Treatment No. 1" is a general system flesh builder for both men and women. "Treatment No. 2" is for giving development to the bust. Please say which treatment you prefer. Only one can be had.

Be sure to write today, NOW. This offer may be withdrawn any time. Address The C. L. Jones Company, 425 Friend Building, Kansas, Mo. A generous free trial will be sent you in plain package by return mail.

"What does it mean?" asked his captain.

"Have you not heard that the crown prince of — is dead?"

"Yes. It is given out that he died of an aneurism, but it has been said that he committed suicide after a debauch. But what has that to do with your discharge?"

"It has this to do with it: The crown prince will not be a sovereign. He will be nothing, at least on earth. Therefore a cloud resting on me has been removed. I shall go to the capital and receive an important appointment."

"Well?"

"That's all."

Count Zasky's prophecy was verified. He returned to the capital, was appointed as he predicted and married the Baroness Sophia.

## A PROPHETIC JEWEL

Peculiar Ring That Was Owned by Marquise du Barry.

Marquise du Barry, whose lovely head fell into the basket beneath the guillotine in expiation of her levity, extravagance and folly, had in her possession a stone of which the Paris jewelers were unable to tell the precise nature.

There appeared upon it below the surface and as if under water an outline of a picture containing human figures. Strange to relate, when first the gem was given to its afterward unfortunate possessor this outline was not clear, but after it had been some months in her possession it grew more vivid.

One day the negro servant boy, Lamo, who was afterward instrumental from revenge in the downfall of the Du Barry, declared, looking at the jewel, that he could decipher the figure of a woman with disheveled hair leaning before a scaffold and surrounded by a crowd, while beside her stood the executioner.

A strange but authenticated circumstance is that the negro servant boy precisely described the guillotine. Dr. Guillotine had not then invented his celebrated instrument of death, nor had the horrors of the revolution begun.

Scatching the jewel from the hand of the servant, M<sup>rs</sup>. du Barry examined it, saw the kneeling woman, the angry crowd, the death knife falling and, with a cry of agony, fell senseless to the floor.

A Stitch in Time.

Dorothy was visiting her grandparents in the country for the first time. Seeing a quantity of feathers scattered about the henyard she shook her head in disapproval.

"Grandpa," she said gravely, "you really ought to do something to keep your chickens from wearing out so."

Dellreaver.

## A POLITICAL CRISIS NOW

Sensational Situation Forced by Republicans

## INSURGENT CAUSE GROWS

War on the Standpatters Without Any Compromise—The Party Split by New York Rejection of the Ex-president.

Boston, Aug. 19.—A Washington despatch to the Transcript describes the present political situation as follows:

The greatest political crisis since the Mugwump repudiation of Blaine in 1884, the most sensational situation since Roosevelt, as president, started out to nominate William H. Taft as his successor, has developed in the Republican party within the last few days, in the opinion of politicians here. It is clear that the battle will be fought on straight stand-pat and insurgent lines, with no compromise to be expected from either side.

Insurgent Republicans have ruthlessly slaughtered regulars in Kansas, California and every other western state where they have had the opportunity. With the encouragement of such men as McKinley and McLaughlin in California and Scott and Caldwell in Kansas, their half victory in Ohio and the determined warfare now on in Minnesota, Wisconsin and other western states, the insurgents can have neither the desire nor the power to change their course.

The defeat by Sherman, of Roosevelt, for the chairmanship of the New York convention is regarded here as the electric spark that will blow the Republican party wide open.

With all his natural inclination to work alike with regulars and insurgents, dominating both through the power of his wonderful personality, Roosevelt is now forced to a line-up. He must fight to maintain his own prestige. His natural opponents are regulars, not insurgents. Vice President James S. Sherman typifies Bourbon regularity in Congress as no other man can, unless it be John D. Rockefeller, for Cannon is much more amenable to influence than Sherman. Sherman is too good a politician not to appreciate the significance of permitting himself to run against Roosevelt.

This action alone has served notice upon every regular Republican in the country that when he finds himself opposed by a progressive he must fight, not compromise. The reported utterances of Mr. Sherman at Beverly confirm the accuracy of this deduction.

The only large question left unsettled is the attitude of President Taft toward him. He is frankly under the suspicion of the insurgents, as the Iowa state convention testifies, and as a man of broad and progressive ideas, particularly with respect to the tariff, he is not a natural associate of the regulars. The "old guard" is concerned chiefly with two material issues of the present conflict. One is personal power, which they will not surrender until it is clubbed from their grasping hands. The other is the high protective tariff, of which Vice President Sherman is the most uncompromising defender, as indicated in his St. Louis speech in April; Mr. Sherman would regard a heavy volume of imports as affording sufficient excuse for increasing rates, regardless of whether American industries were holding their own. This always has been the plan of the high protectionists, who have taught the country to regard imports as an evil on the ground that they have drained the country of gold and ignored the principle that a foreign customer can buy more American goods and pay his bills better if he is prosperous than if he is poor. Mr. Sherman typifies the high protectionist element which is the backbone of Republican regularity. The affiliation of Mr. Taft with these forces, much more his leadership of them in the present campaign, would be unnatural to say impossible, if the president intends to persist in his programme of tariff revision. That he does so intend is doubted by no one who knows him well.

The present storm, whose flashes reveal Roosevelt as preparing to fight the men who are claiming Taft as an ally, no doubt has its head and source, as far as the ex-president is concerned, over the Ballinger-Pinchot embroglio. The opinion is well-nigh unanimous among the sincere friends of the administration, that the president owes it to himself and his party to insist upon the retirement of Secretary Ballinger, now that the well intended attempts of others to secure his withdrawal have failed. Upon few other issues than conservation can either Roosevelt or the insurgents find much fault with Mr. Taft as a progressive administrator, and many of the insurgents are Ballinger men. The legislative programme of Taft, with this one exception is as progressive as that of Roosevelt and has made quicker headway.

But this one point is the tenderest in the Roosevelt anatomy, as it is also probably the most important to the country in the long run. It is believed here that the Roosevelt position toward Taft may be much modified or softened should Secretary Ballinger, as has been predicted, resign from the cabinet after

## HER PHYSICIAN APPROVES

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sabbatus, Maine.—"You told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills before child-birth, and we are all surprised to see how much good it did. My physician said 'Without doubt it was the Compound that helped you.' I thank you for your kindness in advising me and give you full permission to use my name in your testimonials."

—Mrs. H. W. MITCHELL, Box 3, Sabbatus, Me.

Another Woman Helped.

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."

—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Granville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The report of the congressional investigating committee is made public early in September. Should he not do this the former president could not avoid impulsive utterances in the course of a long speaking tour, which would tend to discredit the Taft administration with the colonel's great conservatism following in the West. It will be recalled that Gifford Pinchot, actively supported William Kent, who has just defeated McKinley in California, and that Mr. Kinley is one of the star orators of the Republican congressional committee, which is a high protectionist body all through.

In the opinion of anxious politicians here, the determination of the regulars to fight the insurgents at every point and to drag President Taft in if possible is a more or less deliberate move for 1912, not primarily in the interests of Taft but to return to power ultimately some of the senators and representatives whom the coming elections and legislatures undoubtedly will throw out. It long has been calculated that nothing but a Democratic victory will bring the Republican party together two years later, and the long headed regulars would rather trust to this drastic remedy than to any compromise measures that might be proposed for the coming elections.

If shrewd observers are not mistaken, the present move is one for the control of the next national election. As the regulars themselves say, they can tell better two years from now, who will be the strongest Republican to nominate for president at that time. If Roosevelt by force of circumstances is impelled to break decisively with the present leaders, like Sherman, McKinley of Illinois, and in a measure Taft, he at least will have contributed to a condition of political chaos in which the presidential nomination of 1912 may go to any man, even himself.

## HESSIAN COMING FOR VISIT.

Ex-landgrave Will Visit This Country During the Autumn.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—Landgrave Alexander Friedrich of Hesse, a descendant of the landgrave who furnished the Hessian troops which fought on the British side in America during the Revolutionary war, has decided to visit the United States and Canada incognito this autumn. Landgrave is no longer a ruling monarch, his family having been dispossessed by Prussia. Since that event his branch of the family has lived at Hanau, Prussia.

## About.

Two busy individuals at general headquarters in the Western Union building are Miss Ouida Kinzel, official stenographer, who writes a thousand—more or less—letters a day for visiting Templars, and Miss Emily Schiltel, telegraph operator, who sends off an equal number of telegrams daily for Knights for whom the mail is too slow.

At really busy moments knights stand six deep around Miss Kinzel and reach over each other's shoulders to put in a bid for the privilege of dictating the next letter.

"What I call a man in a hurry," said Miss Kinzel, "is a man who will hand me a card with an address on it and a few notes of what he wants said, and tell me to write the letter and mail it, and hurry away. I have quite a few of those."

"The most interesting man I had was one who stopped and gave me a visiting card. His address was engraved in the lower corner. He handed me a dollar with the card and said, 'Please write a letter for me.' I said: 'Certainly. To whom?' To my wife," he answered, "that is my name you have on the card." I understand that, I told him, but what shall I write about?"

## CHOLERA IN ITALY

Asiatic Epidemic in Southern Province

## GOVERNMENT IS ALARMED

Over the Situation—Precautions to Prevent Spread of the Disease—Very Large Proportion of Cases Found Are Fatal.

Bari, Italy, Aug. 13.—The latest report on the outbreak of Asiatic cholera which has begun in the province of Bari Delle Puglie, main jetties in the Adriatic, shows that there have been in all thirty-three deaths. The latest cases reported are one at Basciglio, two at Barletta, three at Trinitapoli, one fatal case at Ope, five cases and two deaths at Margherita di Savoia and one death at Cerignola. The cause of the epidemic has not been officially determined. By some its origin is attributed to a tribe of gypsies who have been wandering through the district, by others, to a party of Russians from Odessa, who went to Bari to visit the relics of their patron saint, St. Nicholas, and afterwards trumped about the province sight-seeing. They employed for washing their clothes the buckets used in drawing drinking water from the wells and in this way may have contaminated the water supply in many districts.

Prant, a seaport on the Adriatic sea, twenty-five miles from Bari, seems to be the principal centre. The official announcement of the existence of the epidemic by the government will, it is thought, have a good effect by putting a stop to the exaggerated accounts of the epidemic which have frightened the ignorant inhabitants of southern Italy almost into a panic.

The residents of the infected districts were commencing to flee into the adjoining provinces, and were resorting to religious processions and prayers to check the cholera, rejecting the services of the doctors and hiding the existence of the disease, rather than allow the sick to be placed in the quarantine hospitals. The scarcity of water in Apulia, the southern part of Italy, which has long been a subject of remark is now felt badly, when abundant supplies of pure water are necessary to fight the epidemic. Water in Apulia is lacking both for drinking and irrigation purposes.

The home office has issued the following statement: "The officials who were sent to the province of Bari Delle Puglie to ascertain the true nature of the suspected cases of cholera in some of the villages have estimated, after a bacteriological examination, that cholera is existent here. Precautionary measures were taken when the cases first aroused suspicion and are now being rigorously carried out, and it is believed that the spread of the epidemic can be prevented. The home office, in addition to ordering that measures of a general character be taken in all the provinces of the kingdom, has issued special instructions that in the provinces adjoining the infected territory, the most elaborate precautions be taken to prevent the transmission of the infection. Should any cases occur they are to be immediately isolated."

The official announcement that cholera has appeared in the south, has caused great alarm, especially among the people of southern Italy. Many of the residents of the ignorant type are frightened by the truth more than if the government had avoided stating the real situation by evasion. Already it is reported that many of the natives are denouncing the authorities and are concealing those affected, in some cases transporting them into the open country, fearing that they may be placed in quarantine. Presents are being held out, bearing aloft pictures of the saints. They are the churches daily, praying for mercy. The number of cases of cholera, it is reported, total more than one hundred.

The disease is especially severe at Trani, a seaport on the Adriatic sea, twenty-five miles from Bari, where in fifteen cases twelve have died, and at Barletta, where nine deaths have occurred in twelve cases. Other places seriously affected include Andria, Margherita di Savoia and Trinitapoli. The government and the municipal authorities are displaying great energy in fighting the disease. Strict hygiene measures have been adopted and the people have been urged to aid in preventing its spread by boiling drinking water and refusing to partake of certain forms of food, such as fish, fruit and uncooked vegetables.

## CITIES GROWING RAPIDLY.

Milwaukee Gains 31 Per Cent, Des Moines 39, Davenport 22.1.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The population of Milwaukee, Wis., is 373,857, an increase of 88,542, or 31 per cent, as compared with 285,317 in 1900.

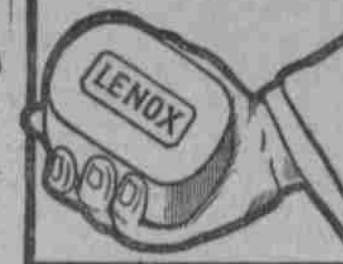
The population of Des Moines, Ia., is 86,568, an increase of 24,229, or 39 per cent, as compared with 62,339 in 1900.

The population of Davenport, Ia., is 41,028, an increase of 7,774, or 22.1 per cent, as compared with 33,254 in 1900.

## Two Women Who Are Devoting Their Lives to Organizing Women's Unions.

The August American Magazine contains an interesting article about Mary E. Drier and Margaret Drier Hobbs, two women who about five years ago took their place at the head of the

Every cake of Lenox Soap is like every other cake—same size; same shape; same weight; same quality. If you buy a cake of Lenox Soap and like it, you can keep on buying it with the knowledge that every other cake will be as good.



Lenox Soap—  
"Just fits the hand"



Photo by American Press Association.  
PRESIDENT PEDRO MONTT.

## MONTT FUNERAL IN BERLIN.

Body Will Probably Be Sent There Today with Guard.

Bremen, Ger., Aug. 19.—The funeral of the late President Montt of Chili, who died here Aug. 16 while on his way to Carlsbad for medical treatment, will be held in Berlin. The date has not yet been fixed.

The body of the late president will probably be sent to Berlin to-day with a guard of honor. Mrs. Montt and her sister started for Berlin yesterday.

## ROB MRS. BACON OF \$45,000.

Daring and Skillful Thieves Make New Yorker Victim in Switzerland.

St. Moritz, Switzerland, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Daniel Bacon of New York, who is touring in Switzerland with her sister, Lady Gilbert Parker, and Sir Gilbert Parker, was robbed yesterday of \$45,000 worth of jewelry.

The theft was carried out in a most daring and skillful manner, and no clue has been obtained to the robbers.

## Magazine Review

The August number of The North American Review contains the second and last part of Lord Curzon's detailed account of "British Rule in India." In his previous article he dwelt more particularly on the benefits derived by Great Britain from her connection with India. In this he describes the material and other benefits conferred upon India by British rule and that, notwithstanding these advantages, the Nationalist party is in strong opposition.

"How, then, does it come about that so marked a seditions and anarchical movement has been manifest in India in recent years? The answer, I think, is twofold. The Indian movement is a part of that uprising of natural sentiment in favor of self-governing institutions which has run like a tide throughout the East ever since the victory of Japan over Russia, and has been equally visible in China, India, Persia, Turkey, Russia and Egypt. In India it takes the form not merely of a demand for a greater share in the government of the country and for some approach to parliamentary institutions, but in its milder and more violent shapes appealing to ill-balanced intellect, fed upon the rhetoric of an hitherto uncontrolled press, or attacks upon the instruments of an alien rule culminating in the assassination or attempted assassination of high officials of the government—often (such is the unreasoning fatuity of the perpetrators) of those who have been most conspicuous for their service to the native cause. A second reason has been the general belief that there has been some lack of firmness and consistency in the policy of the government, which has attempted the difficult and well-nigh impossible task of running conciliation and repression, so to speak, in double harness, with the result that the coercion has usually been too late to frighten and the conciliation too fortified to appease."

## Speaking with Authority.

One of the briefest and no doubt one of the most sincere addresses ever delivered on the subject of capital punishment was made in Worcester county, Massachusetts, more than two generations ago.

A notorious character by the name of Charley James, standing on the gallows with the noose properly adjusted, was asked before the cap was drawn over his face if he would like to say a few words.

"Ladies and gentlemen—beg pardon, gentlemen," he said, "Standing where I do, I am unalterably opposed to capital punishment."—Everybody's Magazine.

## Blemishes On the Face

Don't go about with a face full of blotches or other skin eruptions. Clear off these disfigurements in a short time at little expense. These unsightly blemishes come from impure blood and a disordered system but will all disappear after a few doses of

Beecham's  
Pills

which do the work quickly and thoroughly. Salves, ointments and washes never cure a pimply face. You must get the poison out of the system. This is what Beecham's Pills do. They move the bowels, start the bile, carry off the impurities, cleanse and vitalize the blood and

Beautify the  
Complexion

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Try This RICHMOND  
Suds-Maker Free



You simply turn the faucet and the RICHMOND Suds-Maker delivers thick, hot suds. It does not in any way interfere with the hot water faucet and can be easily attached to it. It gives you instead, two faucets—one for clean, hot water—the other for thick, hot suds.

Think of the dozens of ways this ingenious device will cut down the work in the kitchen! Learn why it means to save hundreds of steps every day—always have thick, creamy suds on hand. The "Richmond" Suds-Maker gives you an instant quantity of soap and water thoroughly mixed in scientific proportion. It is as easy as ready to meet your instant needs. It puts an end to the drudgery of dish washing—simply place dishes, silver, glassware under its spray and for an instant, then just rinse and wipe. It puts an instant, automatic end to waste, to unsightly soap dishes, to the nuisance of using up the suds and ends of soap. Use any kind of soap.

Just call on the plumber whose name appears below and ask to see the "Richmond" Suds-Maker. He will let you take one home to try. Use it ten days—then if you think you can spare it, return it, for the trial places you under no obligation to buy. This is your chance to learn about the greatest convenience, money and time saver you can install in your kitchen. Call today.

E. A. PRINDLE, Depot Square, Barre, Vermont.